

Senate Bill No. 983

CHAPTER 636

An act to amend Sections 66412, 66452.8, and 66452.9 of the Government Code, relating to subdivided lands.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2006. Filed with
Secretary of State September 29, 2006.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 983, Lowenthal. Subdivision Map Act.

(1) Existing law provides that the Subdivision Map Act shall be inapplicable to a lot line adjustment between 4 or fewer existing adjoining parcels, where the land taken from one parcel is added to an adjoining parcel, and where a greater number of parcels than originally existed is not thereby created, if the lot line adjustment is approved by the local agency or advisory agency. That act also requires a local agency or advisory agency to limit its review and approval to a determination of whether or not the parcels resulting from the lot line adjustment will conform to the local general plan, any applicable coastal plan, and zoning and building ordinances.

This bill would additionally require that this determination includes whether or not the parcels resulting from the lot line adjustment will conform to any applicable specific plan.

(2) The Subdivision Map Act requires a subdivider prior to the filing of a tentative map to give a 60-day notice in a specified form to each tenant of the subject property and to each person applying after the date for rental of a unit of the subject property immediately prior to the acceptance of any rent or deposit from the prospective tenant by the subdivider. The act also requires a subdivider who fails to give the required notice to pay each prospective tenant his or her actual moving expenses and the first month's rent in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each expense.

This bill would increase this maximum expense amount to \$1,100 for each expense.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 66412 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66412. This division shall be inapplicable to any of the following:

(a) The financing or leasing of apartments, offices, stores, or similar space within apartment buildings, industrial buildings, commercial buildings, mobilehome parks, or trailer parks.

- (b) Mineral, oil, or gas leases.
- (c) Land dedicated for cemetery purposes under the Health and Safety Code.
- (d) A lot line adjustment between four or fewer existing adjoining parcels, where the land taken from one parcel is added to an adjoining parcel, and where a greater number of parcels than originally existed is not thereby created, if the lot line adjustment is approved by the local agency, or advisory agency. A local agency or advisory agency shall limit its review and approval to a determination of whether or not the parcels resulting from the lot line adjustment will conform to the local general plan, any applicable specific plan, any applicable coastal plan, and zoning and building ordinances. An advisory agency or local agency shall not impose conditions or exactions on its approval of a lot line adjustment except to conform to the local general plan, any applicable specific plan, any applicable coastal plan, and zoning and building ordinances, to require the prepayment of real property taxes prior to the approval of the lot line adjustment, or to facilitate the relocation of existing utilities, infrastructure, or easements. No tentative map, parcel map, or final map shall be required as a condition to the approval of a lot line adjustment. The lot line adjustment shall be reflected in a deed, which shall be recorded. No record of survey shall be required for a lot line adjustment unless required by Section 8762 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (e) Boundary line or exchange agreements to which the State Lands Commission or a local agency holding a trust grant of tide and submerged lands is a party.
- (f) Any separate assessment under Section 2188.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (g) Unless a parcel or final map was approved by the legislative body of a local agency, the conversion of a community apartment project, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, to a condominium, as defined in Section 783 of the Civil Code, but only if all of the following requirements are met:
 - (1) At least 75 percent of the units in the project were occupied by record owners of the project on March 31, 1982.
 - (2) A final or parcel map of the project was properly recorded, if the property was subdivided, as defined in Section 66424, after January 1, 1964, with all of the conditions of that map remaining in effect after the conversion.
 - (3) The local agency certifies that the above requirements were satisfied if the local agency, by ordinance, provides for that certification.
 - (4) Subject to compliance with subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code, all conveyances and other documents necessary to effectuate the conversion shall be executed by the required number of owners in the project as specified in the bylaws or other organizational documents. If the bylaws or other organizational documents do not expressly specify the number of owners necessary to execute the conveyances and other documents, a majority of owners in the project shall be required to execute

the conveyances or other documents. Conveyances and other documents executed under the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon and affect the interests of all parties in the project.

(h) Unless a parcel or final map was approved by the legislative body of a local agency, the conversion of a stock cooperative, as defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, to a condominium, as defined in Section 783 of the Civil Code, but only if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) At least 51 percent of the units in the cooperative were occupied by stockholders of the cooperative on January 1, 1981, or individually owned by stockholders of the cooperative on January 1, 1981. As used in this paragraph, a cooperative unit is “individually owned” if and only if the stockholder of that unit owns or partially owns an interest in no more than one unit in the cooperative.

(2) No more than 25 percent of the shares of the cooperative were owned by any one person, as defined in Section 17, including an incorporator or director of the cooperative, on January 1, 1981.

(3) A person renting a unit in a cooperative shall be entitled at the time of conversion to all tenant rights in state or local law, including, but not limited to, rights respecting first refusal, notice, and displacement and relocation benefits.

(4) The local agency certifies that the above requirements were satisfied if the local agency, by ordinance, provides for that certification.

(5) Subject to compliance with subdivision (e) of Section 1351 of the Civil Code, all conveyances and other documents necessary to effectuate the conversion shall be executed by the required number of owners in the cooperative as specified in the bylaws or other organizational documents. If the bylaws or other organizational documents do not expressly specify the number of owners necessary to execute the conveyances and other documents, a majority of owners in the cooperative shall be required to execute the conveyances or other documents. Conveyances and other documents executed under the foregoing provisions shall be binding upon and affect the interests of all parties in the cooperative.

(i) The leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land, or any portion or portions thereof, in conjunction with the financing, erection, and sale or lease of a windpowered electrical generation device on the land, if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body.

(j) The leasing or licensing of a portion of a parcel, or the granting of an easement, use permit, or similar right on a portion of a parcel, to a telephone corporation as defined in Section 234 of the Public Utilities Code, exclusively for the placement and operation of cellular radio transmission facilities, including, but not limited to, antennae support structures, microwave dishes, structures to house cellular communications transmission equipment, power sources, and other equipment incidental to the transmission of cellular communications, if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body.

(k) Leases of agricultural land for agricultural purposes. As used in this subdivision, “agricultural purposes” means the cultivation of food or fiber, or the grazing or pasturing of livestock.

SEC. 2. Section 66452.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66452.8. (a) Commencing at a date not less than 60 days prior to the filing of a tentative map pursuant to Section 66452, the subdivider or his or her agent shall give notice of the filing, in the form outlined in subdivision (b), to each person applying after that date for rental of a unit of the subject property immediately prior to the acceptance of any rent or deposit from the prospective tenant by the subdivider.

(b) The notice shall be as follows:

“To the prospective occupant(s) of

(address)

The owner(s) of this building, at (address), has filed or plans to file a tentative map with the (city, county, or city and county) to convert this building to a (condominium, community apartment, or stock cooperative project). No units may be sold in this building unless the conversion is approved by the (city, county, or city and county) and until after a public report is issued by the Department of Real Estate. If you become a tenant of this building, you shall be given notice of each hearing for which notice is required pursuant to Sections 66451.3 and 66452.5 of the Government Code, and you have the right to appear and the right to be heard at any such hearing.

(signature of owner or owner’s agent)

(dated)

I have received this notice on _____.

(date)

(prospective tenant’s signature)”

(c) Failure by a subdivider or his or her agent to give the notice required in subdivision (a) shall not be grounds to deny the conversion. However, if the subdivider or his or her agent fails to give notice pursuant to this section, he or she shall pay to each prospective tenant who becomes a tenant and who was entitled to the notice, and who does not purchase his or her unit pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 66427.1, an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(1) Actual moving expenses incurred when moving from the subject property, but not to exceed one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100).

(2) The first month's rent on the tenant's new rental unit, if any, immediately after moving from the subject property, but not to exceed one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100).

The requirements of this subdivision constitute a minimum state standard. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit any city, county, or city and county from requiring, by ordinance or charter provision, a subdivider to compensate any tenant, whose tenancy is terminated as the result of a condominium, community apartment project, or stock cooperative conversion, in amounts or by services which exceed those set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subdivision. In the case of such a requirement by any city, county, or city and county, a subdivider who meets the compensation requirements of the local ordinance or charter provision shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

SEC. 3. Section 66452.9 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66452.9. (a) Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (a) of Section 66427.1, the subdivider shall give notice 60 days prior to the filing of a tentative map pursuant to Section 66452 in the form outlined in subdivision (b), to each tenant of the subject property.

(b) The notice shall be as follows:

“To the occupant(s) of

(address)

The owner(s) of this building, at (address), plans to file a tentative map with the (city, county, or city and county) to convert this building to a (condominium, community apartment, or stock cooperative project). You shall be given notice of each hearing for which notice is required pursuant to Sections 66451.3 and 66452.5 of the Government Code, and you have the right to appear and the right to be heard at any such hearing.

(signature of owner or owner's agent)

(date)”

The written notices to tenants required by this section shall be deemed satisfied if the notices comply with the legal requirements for service by mail.

O